

**Speeches Made Regarding Same at Re-
cent Banquet at Manila.**

Manila, Oct. 6.—The Federal party has given a banquet to the delegation of leading natives of the archipelago who have recently returned from a visit to the United States. In their speeches the members of the delegation spoke in generous praise of the government accorded them in the United States. Each touched on the independence move and made an urgent plea for a popular assembly at once and full independence at an early date, except Victorino Mapa, associate justice of the supreme court, who spoke in a different tone. He advised his people to have confidence in the people of the United States and to prepare for the time when their hopes would be fulfilled and when he finished he was warmly cheered. His address was an able and impressive one and he gave the guests some important facts bearing on the subject of independence. He spoke as follows:

"Some seem to think that independence will work miracles and bring about the millennium. You make the claim, and I believe that your claim is just, that with opportunity and experience, you are capable of better things. The aspirations of a people or individual for better things are praiseworthy if they are consistent, sensible and reasonable in character. The South American republics, where each country is torn continually in factional strife are fashioned after the United States model, but they have demonstrated that the people have made a failure in self-government. Now the Americans arrive here was the result of an accident, the victory of Manila bay. They themselves charged with the responsibility of government and felt it their duty to take care of the country until it should develop ability to take care of themselves. What the returning commissioners say about the kindly feeling throughout America, and the purpose to give them the greatest degree of liberty is the truth today and ever since we put our foot on these islands it has been the truth—the same old truth. Is it not true that you now elect your municipal and provincial officials and that a greater number of the employers of the government are Filipinos? Have you not three representatives on the commission itself? How many more centuries would you have remained here under Spanish rule before you would have enjoyed what you have under six years of American occupation?"

"How often do you think it would be possible for the federal party to give a banquet where the guests could talk freely of independence? As much as we endeavor to do for these people you can readily understand how any distrust of hostility would interfere with the good work we have just started. It seems to me that not academic but real, practical questions confront us. The wild man who goes naked is independent, but I do not believe that he is a model for us."

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Sheriff Melendez, of Mora county, New Mexico, has been shot and killed as the result, it is said, of a political quarrel. Sheriff Melendez was one of the leaders of a dominant faction in Mora county politics and was widely known.

Dispatches from the L'Hassa expedition say the Chinese Ambien signed the Anglo-Thibetan treaty without having received the necessary permission from the Chinese government. The expedition, these dispatches say, is undergoing great hardships in its march toward India.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that the authorities of the police department make absolute denial of the story published in Vienna on the authority of Polish newspapers that an attempt was made to blow up the train on which Emperor Nicholas was traveling during his recent visit to Southern Russia.

Major General Wade, the retiring commander of the Philippine divisions, sails for home on the transport Thomas Oct. 15, says a Manila dispatch. Pending the arrival of Major General Corbin, who succeeds to the command of the divisions, Major General Leonard Wood will act as commanding general.

Mrs. Annie Hall Greenwald, the only woman forecast official employed by the United States government, is dead at her home near Hanover, Pa., aged 57 years. For 17 years Mrs. Greenwald has kept on her husband's farm a complete station record of weather conditions and was regarded by the farmers of York county as an authority. Mrs. Greenwald was president of the National Science Club of Washington, and editor of The Earth and Air, a scientific journal.

A San Francisco dispatch says that among the passengers arriving on the Mongolia from the Orient was Major L. S. Seaman, surgeon in the United States engineer branch of the army, who has been studying Japanese methods of surgery in the campaign of that army against the Russians. In his opinion, Japan is far ahead of all other nations of the world in the organization of her sanitary branch of the army and has been the first to anticipate and take measures against the fact that the greater number of deaths in war are caused, not by bullets, but by disease.

RAN INTO BURNING TRESTLE.

Accident on Augusta Southern—One Man Killed.

Augusta, Ga., Oct. 6.—A passenger train on the Augusta Southern railroad ran into a burning trestle near Mitchell, Ga., 59 miles from Augusta, today and one man was killed and eight others injured.

The 60-foot trestle was entirely destroyed by fire and the tender, compartment car and two coaches also were burned.

The injured were taken to Mitchell, where physicians were waiting. All of the baggage, express and mail was saved.

The origin of the fire unknown. Traffic was resumed by transferring trains to other tracks.

The dead: V. S. Shurley, white, baggagemaster, was injured internally and died an hour later.

The injured: J. H. Wrenny, engineer, Augusta. C. D. Davis, conductor, Tennesse, Ga. G. R. Harper, mail clerk, Augusta. N. S. Nevins, fireman, Augusta. C. H. Marks, passenger, Hillsboro, Ga. Will Jones, negro passenger, Chalkley, Ga. A. J. Diemann, Augusta, Ga. G. I. Kelly, passenger, Mitchell, Ga.

HAD NARROW ESCAPE.

Runaway Car Endangered Lives of the Passengers.

New York, Oct. 6.—A ten-ton rolling furnace filled with hot iron used for the welding of joints of trolley tracks has been the cause of an exciting mile race contest in a carload of people at Newark, N. J. The car became unmanageable at the top of a hill and rushed down with rapidly increasing headway in the wake of a trolley car bound toward the city.

The motorman put on full speed, but the mass of iron and fire gained steadily. When it seemed that a disaster was inevitable the car crew and ten passengers, several of whom were women, held a hurried consultation and decided that the only way to save their lives was in jumping.

Several leaped off, but the crew and two women who had fainted, remained aboard.

After the race had gone on for a quarter of a mile, with the speed constantly increasing the cars collided. The collision was terrific but although the front end of the car was demolished, the passengers escaped serious injury.

MYSTERIOUS MURDER.

Body of Man Found on Top of L. & N. Freight Car.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 6.—T. Hal Goodloe, age about 25, a pharmacist of Tusculum, Ala., was found murdered on top of a freight car of the Louisville and Nashville railroad in the Choctaw yards, this city, at 4 o'clock today.

When discovered, the man had apparently been dead for several hours. Railroad people say the car upon which the body was found came to the city from the north yesterday and was sent to the yards last night. The pockets of the man were turned, showing the murder to have been committed for robbery. There is no clue.

There were letters by which he was identified, recommending him from doctors and druggists of Tusculum, and in the lot was a ten-page letter from a young lady at Epbes, Ala., the sweet heart of the dead man.

MISTOOK WIFE FOR BURGLAR.

Unfortunate Affair Occurs Near Mobile, Ala.

Mobile, Ala., Oct. 6.—At 2 o'clock this morning Benjamin B. Baron, formerly of New York city, now residing in Oakdale, a suburb of Mobile, mistook his wife for a burglar and shot her through the left lung with a 41 caliber Colt's pistol.

The couple were asleep when they were aroused by a noise. Baron told his wife to get a match in the dining room, but instead she went into the parlor adjoining for the match.

In the darkness, Baron could not see that she had gone in that direction and hearing a noise, fired with the above result.

Baron is head clerk in a big clothing house in this city, and the family is prominent.

The woman is not dead, but slight hopes of recovery are entertained.

REVOLT IN SANTO DOMINGO.

General Arlo and Party Take Up Arms Against Government.

Cape Haytien, Hayti, Oct. 6.—Special advice received here from the correspondent of the Associated Press from Onte Cristi, republic of Santo Domingo, announce that General Candelario Arlo, with 50 men, revolted against the government Sept. 26 in favor of Isidor E. Jimenez and started for the interior.

The Dominican gunboat Presidente, with 150 troops on board, has sailed for Barahona, on the south coast of Santo Domingo.

Ramon Caceres, vice president of Santo Domingo, has resigned.

Isidore Jimenez should not be confounded with General Juan Jimenez, the former president of Santo Domingo, who was recently in New York city.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

Whereas, The Legislature of 1903, under the Constitution of 1885 of the State of Florida, did pass seven joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, and the same were agreed to by a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to each house; that the vote on said joint resolutions were entered upon their respective journals, with yeas and nays thereon, and they did determine and direct that the said joint resolutions be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904.

Now, therefore, I, H. Clay Crawford, Secretary of State of the State of Florida, do hereby give notice that a

GENERAL ELECTION

will be held in each county in Florida on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1904, the said Tuesday being the

EIGHTH DAY OF NOVEMBER,

for the ratification or rejection of the said joint resolutions proposing amendments to the Constitution of the State of Florida, viz:

ARTICLE XXI.

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 6 of article 8 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the election by the qualified electors of each county of the following county officers:

A Clerk of the Circuit Court, a Sheriff, Constable, a County Assessor of Taxes, a County Tax Collector, a County Treasurer, a Superintendent of Public Instruction and a County Surveyor.

The term of office of all county officers mentioned in this section shall be four years, except that the County Assessor of Taxes, County Tax Collector and County Treasurer, shall be for two years, until the general election in November, 1906, at which election they also shall be elected for terms of four years.

The County Assessor of Taxes, County Tax Collector and County Treasurer, shall be named in this section shall be elected for terms of four years. Their powers, duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE XXII.

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, A. D. 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 8 of article 12 of the Constitution is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 8. Each county shall be required to assess and collect annually for the support of public free schools therein, a tax of not less than three (3) mills nor more than seven (7) mills on the dollar, of all taxable property in the same.

ARTICLE XXIII.

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, A. D. 1904, for ratification or rejection.

Section 13 of article 5 of the Constitution shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 13. The Legislature may organize in such counties as it may think proper County Courts which shall have jurisdiction of all cases at law in which the demand or value of the property involved shall not exceed five hundred dollars; of proceedings relating to the forcible entry or unlawful detainer of lands and tenements, and of misdemeanors, and final appellate jurisdiction in civil cases arising in the courts of the Justices of the Peace.

The trial of such appeals may be de novo at the option of the appellant. The County Judge shall be the Judge of the County Court, and shall be an attorney at law.

There shall be elected by the qualified electors of said county at the time when the said Judge is elected, a Prosecuting Attorney for said county, who shall hold office for four years. His duties and compensation shall be prescribed by law. Such courts may be abolished at the pleasure of the Legislature.

Provided that all County Judges holding said office at the ratification of this amendment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof according to their respective commissions and until their successors are duly qualified, and provided further, that when any County Court shall hereafter be established in any county in this State, the County Judge of said county shall hold his office and perform the duties of Judge of the County Court until his term of office shall expire.

ARTICLE XXIV.

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and the same is, hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection:

That section 14 of Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 14. The Legislature of the State shall not be pledged or loaned to any individual, company, corporation or association; nor shall the State become a joint owner or stockholder in any company, association or corporation. The Legislature shall not authorize any county, city, borough, township or incorporated district to become a stockholder in any company, association or corporation or to loan its credit to any corporation, institution or individual, except that the Legislature may authorize municipal corporations to relieve from municipal taxation for such period of years as to the municipal authorities may seem proper any manufacturing enterprise that may be established within the said municipality, but no such exemption shall be for a longer period than fifteen years.

ARTICLE XXV.

That the following amendment to the Constitution of the State of Florida be, and is hereby agreed to and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election in November, 1904, for ratification or rejection:

Section 6 of article 16 shall be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The Legislature shall provide for the speedy publication and distribution of all laws it may enact. All decisions of the Supreme Court and all laws and judicial decisions shall be free for publication by any person. But no judgment of the Supreme Court or any decision of the Circuit Court in such case shall be filed with the Clerk of said court.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Section 1 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in a Supreme Court, Circuit Courts, County Courts, County Judges and Justices of the Peace.

rejoins in the Courts of Record, and in all criminal cases originating in the Circuit Courts. The court shall have the power to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warrant, habeas corpus and also all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its jurisdiction. Each of the Justices shall have power to issue writs of habeas corpus to any person held in actual custody, or on behalf of any person held in actual custody, and may make such writs returnable before himself or the Supreme Court, or any Justice thereof, before the County Judge, and when not returned to the Supreme Court, an appeal to that court shall always lie.

Section 11 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. The Circuit Courts shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in all cases in equity. Also in all cases at law not cognizable by inferior courts, and in all cases involving the legality of any tax, assessment or toll; of the action of election, and of all actions involving the titles or boundaries of real estate, and of all criminal cases, and of all cases arising under the original jurisdiction of action of forcible entry, and unlawful detainer, and of such other matters as the Legislature may provide. They shall have final appellate jurisdiction in all civil and criminal cases arising in the County Court, or before the County Judge, and of all misdemeanors and civil cases tried in the Courts of Record, and of judgments or sentences of any court, and of all cases arising under the Justices of the Peace in counties in which there is no County Court, or Court of Record, and supervision and appellate jurisdiction of matters arising before County Judges, and of probate jurisdiction or to the estates and interest of minors, and of such other matters as the Legislature may provide. The Circuit Courts and Judges shall have power to issue writs of mandamus, injunction, quo warrant, certiorari, prohibition, habeas corpus and all writs, proper or necessary to the complete exercise of their jurisdiction."

Section 24 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 24. Upon the application of a majority of the registered voters of any county in this State, to prevent the establishment in such county a court of record, and there shall be one Judge for each of the said courts, who shall be a practicing attorney at law, and who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and who shall hold his office for four years. The annual salary of the Judge of said courts shall be paid quarterly by the county where such court is established, and shall be as follows: In counties or less than fifteen thousand population, one thousand dollars; in counties of from fifteen thousand to thirty thousand population, sixteen hundred dollars; in counties of from thirty thousand to fifty thousand population, twenty thousand dollars; and in counties of more than fifty thousand population, twenty-four hundred dollars; and all Criminal Courts of Record now established in this State shall, upon the adoption of this amendment, become and be Courts of Record as herein provided, and all officers of such Criminal Courts of Record shall be officers of such courts, and discharge the duties and receive the emoluments of such until the expiration of their present term of office."

Section 25 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 25. The Court of Record shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all criminal cases, not capital, which shall arise in said county, and of all cases at law, in which the demand or value of the property does not exceed one thousand dollars, and, concurrent with the Circuit Court, shall have exclusive jurisdiction of proceedings relating to forcible entry and unlawful detainer of lands and tenements."

Section 26 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 26. There shall be six terms of the Court of Record in each year. Section 27 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 27. There shall be for each County of Record a Prosecuting Attorney, to be named the County Solicitor, who shall be appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate, and who shall hold office for four years. His compensation shall be fixed by law."

Section 28 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 28. The Clerk of the Court of Record shall be elected by the electors of the county in which the court is established, and shall hold office for four years, and his compensation shall be fixed by law. The Sheriff of the county shall be the executive officer of said court; his duties and fees shall be fixed by law."

Section 31 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 31. All rules of practice governing the Circuit Court shall be applicable to the Courts of Record, and all laws relative to Criminal Courts of Record shall apply to Courts of Record. Changes of venue may be had from a Court of Record to another Court of Record, or to the Circuit Court of another county for the same causes, and under the laws providing for changing the venue from the Circuit Court of one county to the Circuit Court of another county. The Governor may, in his discretion, order the Circuit Judge having jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of any county to hold a special term of a Court of Record of such county, for the purpose of trying cases in which the Judge of the Court of Record shall be disqualified. Parties to any cause at law in court of Record shall have the same right to trial by Judges ad litem, or by referees as exist under this Constitution, or the laws in references to cases in Circuit Courts, or may, if the Judge of the Court of Record be disqualified, transfer the cause to the Circuit Court of the county in which such Court of Record may be."

Section 32 of article 5 of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 32. Courts of Record shall be abolished by the Legislature only upon a petition of a majority of the registered voters of the county where such court is established."

That the following amendments to section 20, article 3, and section 24, article 3, and the repeal of section 8 of article 8, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, be and are hereby agreed to, and shall be submitted to the electors of the State at the general election to be held in November, A. D. 1904, to wit:

Section 20, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 20. The Legislature shall not pass special or local laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say, regulating the jurisdiction and duties of any class of officers, or for the punishment of crime or misdemeanor; except for the enforcement of special local laws regulating the practice of courts of justice; providing for changing venue of civil and criminal cases; granting divorces; changing the names of persons; vacating roads; summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries and providing for their compensation; for assessment and collection of taxes for State and county and municipal purposes; for opening and conducting elections for State and county and municipal officers, and for designating the places of voting; for the sale of real estate belonging to minors, estates of decedents, and of persons laboring under legal disabilities; regulating the fees of officers of the State or county or municipalities; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; legitimizing children; providing for the adoption of children; relieving minors from legal disabilities; and for the establishment of ferries."

Section 24, article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Florida is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 24. The Legislature shall establish a uniform system of county government. It shall divide municipalities into classes of not more than four, on the basis of population; it shall establish for each class a uniform system of government; it shall provide for the re-incorporation of each now existing municipality and for the incorporation of each hereafter to be incorporated municipality into one of such classes, and no law relating to the creation, governance, or powers of any municipality or number of municipalities less than the whole of a class, shall be valid."

The votes cast in compliance with said proposed amendments, and the canvass, declaration and returns thereof, shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as are provided by law for general elections in the State of Florida.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the great seal of the State of Florida, at Tallahassee, this first day of August, A. D. 1904.

(L. S.) H. CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.

To Perry H. Nugent, Sheriff Marion County.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS ETC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO CREDITORS, legatees, distributees and all persons having claims or demands against the estate of T. T. Warrmann, deceased, to present the same within two years to the undersigned or they will be barred. This the 4th day of October, 1904.

E. L. WARTMANN, Administrator.

"Section 20. The Legislature shall not pass special or local laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say, regulating the jurisdiction and duties of any class of officers, or for the punishment of crime or misdemeanor; except for the enforcement of special local laws regulating the practice of courts of justice; providing for changing venue of civil and criminal cases; granting divorces; changing the names of persons; vacating roads; summoning and impaneling grand and petit juries and providing for their compensation; for assessment and collection of taxes for State and county and municipal purposes; for opening and conducting elections for State and county and municipal officers, and for designating the places of voting; for the sale of real estate belonging to minors, estates of decedents, and of persons laboring under legal disabilities; regulating the fees of officers of the State or county or municipalities; giving effect to informal or invalid deeds or wills; legitimizing children; providing for the adoption of children; relieving minors from legal disabilities; and for the establishment of ferries."

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CORTLEYOU SUCCEEDS PAYNE.

Formerly Secretary of the Department of Commerce.

Washington, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt today formally designated First Assistant Postmaster General Robert J. Wynne as acting postmaster general.

In succession to Mr. Payne, George Bruce Cortleyou, formerly secretary of the department of commerce and labor and now chairman of the Republican committee, will become postmaster general.

Mr. Cortleyou's appointment as head of the postoffice department was determined on several months ago by President Roosevelt, when Mr. Payne indicated to the president his desire to retire from the department on account of the precarious state of his health. Mr. Payne would have resigned the portfolio long ago had it not been for the pending investigation of the affairs of the department. He felt, however, and said many times to his friends that he could not relinquish the duties of the office while the investigation was pending and expressed his determination to carry the investigation to a conclusion.

The intense mental and physical strain incident to the direction of the postal inquiry very seriously undermined his strength. He was warned again and again by his physicians and friends that he was subjecting himself to too great a burden, but he refused to heed their counsel.

Under and by virtue of a final decree rendered on the 4th day of June A. D. 1904, in the case of H. W. S. Bullock, judge of the circuit court of the fifth judicial circuit of Florida, in and for Marion county, in chancery in a certain cause pending in said court, wherein Abe Brown and brother were the complainants and J. W. Sanders was the defendant, in which final decree, I, E. S. Beck, was appointed special master to execute the same, I will on

Monday the 7th day of November, A. D. 1904, that being a legal sales day, offer and expose for sale and will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash in front of the court house door in Ocala, Marion county, Fla., within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to wit: one bay mare mare known as Rhodie, about ten years old, and one horse known as Raleigh, about eight years old, or as much of the above described property as will satisfy said decree and costs.

E. S. BECK, Special Master in Chancery. Complainant's Solicitor. 9-30

NOTICE.

In the Circuit Court of the Fifth Judicial Circuit of Florida, in and for Marion county, in Chancery.—Divorce.

Janie Morgan, Plaintiff, vs. Walter Morgan, Defendant.

IT IS ORDERED THAT THE DEFENDANT herein named Walter Morgan be and he is hereby required to appear to the bill of complaint in this case on or before

Monday, the 3rd day of October, A. D. 1904. It is further ordered that a copy of this order be published once a week for five consecutive weeks in the Ocala Banner.

Done this 13th day of July, A. D. 1904. E. T. SISKUNK, Clerk Circuit Court.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE IS GIVEN THAT ON THE second day of January, A. D. 1905, as the administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Mrs. Eliza Kepp, deceased, I will present my petition and final report and asked to be discharged as such administrator to the Hon. Robt. Bullock, county judge for Marion county, Florida. Admr. with will annexed

June 17th, 1904. 6-24

Study at Home

Utilize your spare time of studying. The better education, learn more, and you save home or employment to learn Bookkeeping, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and the History, Literature, Science, and the Arts. Teachers added to past examinations. 8 yrs. of success. Circulars on Address: L. A. OWEN, Publisher, New York, N. Y.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

To the Sheriff of Marion county, of the state of Florida:

BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, H. CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of state of the state of Florida, do hereby give notice that a General Election will be held in Marion county, state of Florida, on Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday in November, A. D. 1904, the said Tuesday being the

Eighth Day of November.

For five presidential electors.

For one representative of the 1st congressional district of Florida, in the fifty-ninth congress of the United States.

For governor of the state of Florida.

For secretary of state of the state of Florida.

For attorney general of the state of Florida.